

FIVESCORE LIVES LOST

Denver and Rio Grande Disaster Worst in History of the Road.

CARS FLOAT MILES AWAY.

Deer Scattered Over Great Area, Rendering Work of Recovering Bodies Very Difficult—Of Those Found Not Many Are in Recognizable Condition.

Paris, Colo., Aug. 8.—Latest estimates at the loss of life by the wrecking of the Denver and Rio Grande train known as the Missouri Pacific train south and east bound, at Dry creek, put the total at between 80 and 100. It is believed that there were fully 125 persons on the ill-fated train, and only about two dozen survivors have been accounted for.

Thousands of persons are patrolling the banks of the Fountain river, into which the cars were carried by the flood, searching for bodies, but the stream is so swollen that little progress can be made.

It is probable that a complete list of the dead will never be made known. The conductor's report was up his person and has not been recovered.

The river is receding slowly and the bodies are being discovered on sand banks, partially covered by mud and sand. They are being brought to the city and placed in the morgue, where they so far have been taken, only six of which have been identified, although the bodies have been viewed by thousands of people. They saw Miss Irene Wright, Pueblo; Dorothy Johnson, Pueblo; Major W. H. Williams of Kansas; J. R. Ross, express manager; Charles Hoffman, engineer; Lester J. E. Smith, conductor; Denver.

Cyclists Had Filled Creek.

The train crashed through a bridge over Dry creek, an artery fully 1,000 feet across, near Eden, on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. A cyclone had filled the creek, and water was flowing over the tracks when the train started across. The bridge went down under the weight of the train, and long, sharp cut, and their car was precipitated into the current. The engine got almost across, but fell back to the water.

The body of Engineer Hinman was found 200 feet down the river.

All the cars were washed down the stream. The express car was found not far away with the safe open and its contents gone. The chair car was half a mile from the scene of the accident, half filled with water in which were found the bodies of many passengers. The smoker was washed still farther downstream and was not located until several hours after the time of the accident.

Cars Found Miles Away.

When Division Superintendent Bowers reached the scene of the wreck the missing cars had not been located, and the passengers and train hands who accompanied him organized searching parties to follow the course of the river. The three cars were found four miles away, close to the shore in Fountain creek, of which Dry creek is a tributary and which in turn flows into the Arkansas river.

Most of the dead were in the cars, buried under the debris. The bodies of three young women were washed up a mile below the river three-quarters of a mile below the scene of the wreck. J. N. Kilborn of Pueblo was swept downstream, but crawled out from the wreckage a mile below the scene of the accident. He was so badly injured and so exhausted from his struggle in the water that he was unable to talk coherently.

Passenger train No. 11, the Denver and Rio Grande and Missouri Pacific world's fair line, is the fastest train west out of Denver by the Denver and Rio Grande and usually carries a heavy passenger list. The wrecked train was made up of six cars—express, smoker, diner, chair car and two sleepers. Nearly every coach was well filled when the train pulled out of Denver at 9 o'clock.

The train makes the run to Colorado Springs in two hours and five minutes, and one hour and ten minutes is the schedule time from Colorado Springs to Pueblo, and the heavy train was whirling along through the storm to make this fast time when it dropped into the stream.

The train was in charge of Conductor J. H. Smith of this city, one of the most trusted men in the employ of the company, and he is believed to have been lost, as were Engineer Hinman and Express Messenger Ross.

Bancroft Goes to Santo Domingo.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The navy department has received a cablegram from San Juan announcing the sailing from there of the gunboat Bancroft for Monte Cristi and Puerto Plata. This movement is in accordance with the request of Minister Dawson cabled from Santo Domingo a few days ago that it would be well to have a warship at Monte Cristi.

Lebaudy Flies.

Paris, Aug. 9.—M. Lebaudy's steerable balloon made a quarter of an hour's flight, covering a considerable distance at a height of eighty meters and returning to its sled without the slightest hitch.

Kansas City Building Falls Down.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 9.—As the result of the collapse of a one-story brick building in course of construction four laborers were injured, and one of them probably will die.



Mrs. Anderson, Jacksonville, Fla., daughter of Recorder of Deeds, West, who witnessed her signature to the following letter, praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MR. PINKHAM:—There are but few wives and mothers who have not at times endured agonies and such pain as only women know. I wish each woman knew the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a remarkable medicine, different in action from any I ever knew and thoroughly reliable. "I have seen many cases where women, doctors for years without permanent benefit, who were cured in less than three months after taking your Vegetable Compound, while others who were chronic and intractable came out cured, happy, and in perfect health after a short treatment with this medicine. I have never used it myself without gaining great benefit. A few doses restores my strength and appetite, and tones up the entire system. Your medicine has been tried and found true hence I fully endorse it."—Mrs. E. A. Anderson, 225 Washington St., Jacksonville, Fla.—25000 tested bottles of your active pills given away cost nothing to produce.

No other medicine for women has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any substitute.

REYES TAKES OFFICE.

General Succede Marroquin as President of Colombia.

Bogota, Colombia, Aug. 8.—General Rafael Reyes has assumed office as president of Colombia, succeeding General Marroquin. The latter is in exile.

Secretary of state, Bonifacio Tovar, secretary of war, Diego Castro, secretary of finance, Jorge Holguin; secretary of the treasury, Lucas Galabery.



Secretary of public instruction, Carlos Cuervo; secretary of foreign affairs, Enrique Cortes. Complete calm prevails here.

This dispatch sets at rest the reports which have been circulated from various sources recently of disorder at Bogota, during which the American legation there is said to have been stoned by a mob and troops called out to protect the American charge d'affaires, Alton G. Snyder.

Cotton Workers Accept Wage Cut.

Savannah, N. C., Aug. 9.—After a strike of two weeks the China, Pensacola and Webster cotton mills in this town have opened in part, the 1,500 operatives returning under a reduction of wages and one-half per cent in wages. There is no indication of any trouble over the reduction. The cut in wages was announced soon after the decision of the Fall River manufacturers to lower wages.

Western Forests Afire.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 9.—Green timber is on fire back of Oak Point, Wash., eight miles distant from the Columbia river, in a tract of 20,000 acres. Three hundred men have been fighting the flames for two days, and the last report received from there indicates that the fire is not under control. All western and southern Oregon is suffering more or less from the scourge of forest fires.

SINFUL NEGLECT

How is it possible for a sane man with good teeth to destroy them through careless neglect? SOZODONT is positively beneficial. It has made the toothbrush habit a real pleasure.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

the natural complement of SOZODONT Liquid, is a beautiful polish, absolutely free from grit and acid. Are you using it? You ought to be.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

BAD NEGRO MUST DIE JAPS AGAIN ATTACK.

President Roosevelt Confirms Sentence of Colored Miscreant.

INSANITY PLEA IS REJECTED.

Nothing, that President Declares, Can Excuse the "Laxal Crime" Which Only Speedy and Conding Legal Punishment Can Check.

Washington, Aug. 9.—President Roosevelt has declined to interfere in the case of John W. Burley, a negro confined to the jail of the District of Columbia under sentence of death for the crime of criminal assault, the victim having been a little girl four and a half years old. The president has directed that the sentence of the jury be carried into effect on Aug. 20, as directed.

An application was made to the president to commute the sentence of Burley to imprisonment for life, it being alleged that the prisoner was of sound mind and sane at the time of his crime. The subject was referred to Attorney General Moody. He investigated the case and reported to the president fully as to the facts.

In rejecting the application for the commutation of Burley's sentence President Roosevelt made the following statement:

Alleged Insanity No Excuse. "The application for the commutation of sentence of John W. Burley is denied. The man committed the most heinous crime known to our laws, and twice before he has committed crimes of a similar, though less heinous, character. In my judgment there is no justification whatever for paying heed to the allegations that he is not of sound mind, allegations made after the trial and conviction. Nobody would pretend that there has ever been any such degree of mental unsoundness shown as would make people even consider sending him to an asylum if he had not committed this crime.

"Under such circumstances he should certainly be esteemed sane enough to suffer the penalty for his heinous crime. I have scant sympathy with the plea of insanity if advanced to save a man from the consequences of crime when, unless that crime had been committed, it would have been impossible to predicate any responsible authority to commit him to an asylum as insane.

"Among the most dangerous criminals, and especially among those prone to commit this particular kind of offense, there are plenty of a temper so fitful and so brutal as to be incompatible with any other than a lenient order of imprisonment, but these men are nevertheless responsible for their acts, and nothing more tends to encourage crime among such men than the belief that through the plea of insanity or any other method it is possible for them to escape paying the just penalty of their crime.

Lays Crime to Lynching. "The crime in question is one of the existence of which we largely have the existence of that spirit of lawlessness which takes form in lynching. It is a crime so revolting that the criminal is not entitled to one particle of sympathy from any human being. It is essential that the punishment for it should be not only as certain, but as swift as possible. The jury in this case did its duty by recommending the infliction of the death penalty.

"It is to be regretted that we do not have special provision for more summary dealing with this type of crime. The more we do what is in us to secure certain and swift justice in dealing with these cases the more effectively do we work against the growth of that lynching spirit which is so full of evil consequences for this people, because it seeks to avenge one infamous crime by the commission of another of equal heinousness.

"The application is denied, and the sentence will be carried into effect."

Democratic Executive Committee Meets

New York, Aug. 9.—Evidence of Democratic interest in the national campaign were made manifest in the large number that gathered at the Hoffman House, where the executive committee of the national committee held its first meeting. Chairman Sheehan of the executive committee was an early arrival and had many conferences before the meeting was held. Senator Gorman was invited to be present at the first meeting, but declined.

To Christie the Louisiana.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The navy department has been informed that the governor of Louisiana has selected Miss Juanita Lallande of New Orleans to christen the battleship Louisiana, which will be launched at Newport News, Va., Aug. 27. A large party from Louisiana and officials from the navy department are expected to attend the launching.

International Miners' Congress.

Paris, Aug. 9.—The fifteenth international miners' congress has opened at the labor exchange. A hundred delegates were present. The proceedings were merely formal. The chairman in his opening speech specially welcomed two American delegates, this being the first time America has been represented.

New Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed for Pennsylvania: Drummond, Raymond W. Smith; Newmansville, Ida J. Kerr.

Tired, Tired Tired. That one word tells the whole story. No rest. No comfort. All tired out. Fortunately, physicians know about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They prescribe it for exhaustion, anemia.

HAY ON CONTRABAND.

Secretary Sharply Opposes Recent Russian Declaration.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The suggestion in principle of the treatment of coal and other fuel and raw cotton as absolutely contraband of war might ultimately lead to a total inhibition of the sale by contraband to the people of belligerent states of all articles which could be finally converted to military uses. Such an extension of the principle by treating coal and other fuel and raw cotton as absolutely contraband of war simply because they are shipped by a neutral to a nonblockaded port of a belligerent would not appear to be in accord with the reasonable and lawful rights of a neutral commerce.

This is a summary of a declaration by Secretary Hay on the right of neutral nations during war. It was embodied in a circular to American ambassadors to Europe which was issued from the state department June 10 last, but for some reason was withheld from the public, although certain shippers who involved in the department after their rights were supplied with copies. The circular is based on a declaration by the Russian government that coal, naptha, alcohol and other fuel have been declared contraband.

Secretary Hay directs attention to the West African conference in 1884, when Russia "took occasion to dissent vigorously from the inclusion of coal among articles contraband of war and declared that she would categorically refuse her assent to any articles in any treaty, convention or instrument whatever which would imply its recognition as such."

Balfour Not Satisfied.

London, Aug. 8.—In the house of commons Premier Balfour, replying to a question on the subject, said the British government adhered to its contention that there was no adequate justification for the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Vladivostok squadron.

SHOT BY CHICKEN THIEVES.

One Man Killed and Another Wounded Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 9.—One man was killed and another probably mortally wounded near Hillside station, a suburb, by chicken thieves. The dead man is Donald O'Brien, a constable. His father, John O'Brien, the physician, says, cannot recover.

Early today the O'Briens heard a noise in their chicken house. Both men dressed hurriedly and pursuing a hunter started to investigate. As they walked through the chicken yard they saw the shadows of two men. Before a word was spoken two shots rang out and Donald O'Brien fell, shot through the heart. Two more shots followed in quick succession, and the elder O'Brien fell, shot through the body and arm. The thieves then made their escape.

The police were quickly notified and neighbors of the O'Brien family began a search for the murderers. Four suspects have thus far been taken into custody.

THE IGOROTES.

They Will Wear Trousers When They Call on the President.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The following statement is made at the war department relative to the visit to Washington of the Igorotes:

"The visit of the chiefs of the Maros and chiefs of the Igorotes to the president is made at the request of three chiefs. The war department advised the president to receive them on the ground that there were in the Philippines about 40,000 Maros and about 50,000 Igorotes; that the desire of the chiefs to see the president was natural and exactly like that of the Indian chiefs who are constantly received at the White House by the president as the Great White Father.

"The Igorotes in their natural state wear very little clothing, but whenever they visit the governor in Manila or attend upon the governor when he visits them in their own province they wear ordinary clothing, and they will do so when they visit the White House, just as they are in the habit of doing when they visit the authorities in Manila.

"The character of the Igorotes as a men capable of civilization is not to be judged only by the lack of clothing that he wears. He is generally peaceable, industrious, truthful and honest, and Rizal, the Philippine patriot, was in the habit of saying that he looked to the people of the mountains as one of the strongest bases for hope of the progress and improvement of his people. Under the occupancy of the Americans the practice of head hunting among the Igorotes, which was a religious rite, has been practically eliminated."

Run on a Wilkesbarre Bank.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 9.—Through an idle rumor the Wilkesbarre Deposit and Savings bank was subjected to a run on the part of about three hundred foreign depositors. Two policemen were seen in front of the bank and a foreman at once spread the news that the bank had been robbed and the run ceased. All were savings deposits, and the bank officials, taking advantage of the law which requires a sixty days notice from depositors of this class, refused to pay out any money. After a short time the majority were pacified and left the bank.

No Filipino Massacred.

Washington, Aug. 9.—General Wade, commanding the Philippine division, cables the war department that the newspaper reports that fifty Filipinos were massacred at Malabang about May 12 are entirely without foundation.

PORTE IS PERTURBED

Visit of Jewell's Fleet Wakes the Dilatory Sultan.

Constantinople, Aug. 8.—The announcement of the dispatch of the American European squadron to Smyrna has perturbed the sultan and will doubtless hasten the solution of the question at issue between the United States and Turkey in a manner satisfactory to the former.

SPEEDY ANSWER EXPECTED.

Minister Leishman's Demands, Which Were to Have Been Replied to on Aug. 4, Will Probably Be Granted Without Further Evasion.

The sultan promised American Minister Leishman that a reply favorable to the American demand for the same favored treatment in the matter of

schools, hospitals and charitable institutions as is accorded to other powers would be given Aug. 2. The giving of the answer was then postponed to Aug. 4, but up to the present time no answer has been received.

The ports recognized the demand in principle, but thus far has failed to execute the necessary measures, and the American legation has now sent a communication to the ports, politely demanding a speedy and final settlement of the business of the necessary orders and the official acknowledgment by Turkey of the American demands. There are no monetary claims.



REAR ADMIRAL JEWELL, Commanding European Squadron.

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Hay's Patience Exhausted.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Secretary Hay has indignantly told Chiefly Bey, the Turkish charge here, that the patience of the American government is well nigh exhausted. The charge is expected to communicate this information to his home government speedily. Chiefly Bey had instructions from the ports when he sailed at the state department. He had seen the newspaper reports of the intention of the state department to second Minister Leishman's efforts diplomatically at Constantinople in the presence of a fleet of American warships in Turkish waters, and he doubted the reports. Secretary Hay soon satisfied him on that point, and the minister returned to his legation to frame a dispatch for the information of the Turkish foreign office.

CRUCIFIX WAS TATTOOED.

Morristown Lightning Freak Proves to Be No Wonder at All.

Morristown, N. J., Aug. 9.—The cruel fix on the back of Abbott Parker of Charlestown, Mass., who is recovering from a stroke of lightning at All Souls hospital, was not etched by electricity but was tattooed on the skin.

A second examination showed that the marks of the burns had turned from red to brown, while the tattooed marks remained of a red color. Dr. Mills of the hospital staff made an examination with a microscope and found that the head of the Saviour had been outlined in blue on the cross. One foot and the left arm were also discernible, and they also were outlined in blue. Probably the whole figure had been outlined in the same way, but the color had worn off.

Joe Leiter Sells His Town.

Cardonahle, Ill., Aug. 9.—Joseph Leiter has sold his mine stock and the town of Zeigler. The deed covers 7,500 acres of land, including the town of Zeigler, in Franklin county, to the Zeigler Coal company, a corporation chartered in Delaware several months ago, for a consideration of \$488,000.

Strassburg's Big Loss.

Strassburg, Alsace-Lorraine, Aug. 9.—The damage by the fire which raged in the lower quarter of the city and which destroyed a large orphan asylum and the Magdalen church amounts to \$1,500,000.

Westerly Sun Plant Gutted.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 9.—The plant of the Westerly Sun, at Westerly, R. I., has been gutted by fire and water. The blaze broke out in a bakery next door and jumped to the Sun building.